The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VII.—NO. 950.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSSDAY, MAY 29, 1862. [$6 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

OFFICE.....NO. 16 TRYON STREET, *Over China Hall, on the second floor.*

TERMS FOR PAPER:

☞ THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE

☞ THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for $4 00 per annum, payable in advance.

PARTIZAN RANGERS.

Being authorized to raise a Company of Partizan Rangers, I propose to the young men of Mecklenburg and the adjacent counties, to organize such a corps; and as the time has come when our country must be defended from marauding bands of hireling soldiery, now is the field open for active service, and let those who wish to win for themselves a place in the history of their country come forward and enroll their names, and let it not be said that Southern North Carolina sent forth a single conscript to fight for her independence.

Persons tendering lists of enlistments will be entitled to position as is provided by law in other service.

Application must be made by the 16th inst. to Capt. Lowe, at Storehouse of Confederate Government, or to the subscriber.

J. Y. BRYCE.

May 9, 1862—tf

$150 BOUNTY

will be given for twenty recruits for active service, provided application is made before the 16th inst.

J. Y. BRYCE.

May 9, 1862—tf

TIMELY WARNING.

The Medical Accounts of the late firm of FOX & WHITE, and also the individual Accounts of O. J. FOX, are placed in the hands of A. C. WILLIAMSON for immediate settlement and collection. He is authorized to give a reasonable indulgence to all who will promptly settle by Note; to others none. Money is plenty and the time propitious for paying debts.

C. J. FOX.

May 10, '62—d5t-cj5w

A CARD.

MRS. IVEY and Daughter, Miss MISSILLIER, (formerly of Newbern,) would avail themselves of this medium to inform the Ladies and citizens of Charlotte, and the vicinity generally that they anticipate opening a

MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING ESTABLISHMENT,

so soon as a suitable building can be obtained for that purpose, of which notice will be given.

"For the present Ladies wishing MILLINERY made up will please call at the residence of Rev. Mr. GRIFFITH.

Mrs. IVEY will be happy to receive orders for work, and hopes to obtain a share of the patronage which she has been informed, has been so liberally bestowed on her predecessors by the citizens of Charlotte.

Charlotte, May 22, 1862—tf

CONFEDERATE REGULATIONS

Gold Stars, Gold Gimp for Pants, Gold Lace for Sleeves and Collars, Military Buttons, just received per express. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

April 30, 1862—tf

J. N. ROBSON,

(LATE RHETT & ROBSON,)

Commission Merchant,

No. 62 EAST BAY,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Particular attention given to the sale of

WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, &C.

And from my long experience in the business, I feel confident of giving satisfaction.

REFERENCES.

C. M. Furman, Esq., Pres. Bank of S. C., W. B. Smith, Esq., President Union Bank., O. Ewing Esq. Nashville, Tenn., Hon. John P. King, Augusta, Ga., Hon. M. A. Cooper, Etowa, Ga.

May 10, 1861-6m

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

THE NEWBERN

Daily and Weekly Progress.

IT IS ALREADY KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC that the unceremonious entrance of Burnside into Newbern on Friday last has compelled the temporary suspension of the PROGRESS. This was a barbarous and villanious proceeding of old Burnside, inasmuch as it has deprived the public of the advantages of a good paper, besides the inconvenience to the citizens of Newbern.

By the discomfiture of our arms at Newbern, I have lost everything I had in the world—presses, type, and stock and other office material and furniture and other property of all kinds, is all gone—but still I hope to be able to make arrangements at an early day to issue the PROGRESS at some point not very remote from the old stand; this will depend however upon the extent to which Burnside is able to penetrate the bowels of the land.

Having lost all I have, I must urge all who are indebted to the PROGRESS office to make immediate settlement. Though in the army my address will be for the present, Goldsboro, N. C.

☞ Papers in the State that receive the PROGRESS in exchange will please copy or notice this card.

J. L. PENNINGTON.

Goldsboro, March 17, 1862.

To the People of North Carolina.

At the request of President Davis, I have undertaken to collect all of the arms now in the hands of private citizens of our State. For that purpose I have been invested with authority to borrow, purchase, or, if necessary, to impress them. I am satisfied that it will never be necessary to resort to the use of the last named power. Patriots of North Carolina, our soil is invaded, and though we have men enough to repel the invaders, our men are useless unless they have arms. Upwards of 20,000 stand of arms are now lying useless in our houses; these arms should be collected and placed in the hands of our noble defenders. None but a craven or disloyal citizen will refuse to comply with this requisition. I will immediately appoint suitable agents to go through every county in the State, empowered to borrow, purchase, or, if necessary impress arms; but in the meantime let me entreat all true patriots to send in all of their muskets, rifles and double-barrel shot guns (good, bad or indifferent,) to the sheriffs of the different counties, whom I do hereby authorize to receive and pay for them agreeably to the attached schedule of prices, and draw on me for the amount necessary.

For good rifles and muskets, $13 and $20 each, according to value; good double-barrel shot guns from $13 to $38, according to value; other arms and parts of arms according to valuation.

I have also been requested to purchase old scrap iron, whether cast or wrought, and of all weights, for which I will pay for the former 1½ cents per pound; for the latter 4 cents.

W. S. ASHE.

April 3, 1862—3t

All the papers in the State copy three times and send bills to Maj. W. S. Ashe, Richmond, Va.

PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C., ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, April 28th, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER No. 6.

ALL COMPANIES AUTHORIZED by the Governor to be raised prior to the passage of the law known as the "Conscription Bill," must come to Camp Mangum, near this city, before the 17th day of May; otherwise they will not be received. All those not in by that time will be subject to the War Department under that law, and had better remain at home till ordered by that Department.

By order of Governor Clark:

J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General.

May 1, 1862—2t

☞ All papers in the State copy twice.

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND Plated Ware.

CHARLOTTE, N. C

NOTICE.

Hereafter our store will be closed at 4 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAMS & OATES.

March 18, 1862—tf

MILITARY BUTTONS, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.

Call soon at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25. 1862—tf

WANTED.

I want to purchase LEATHER in the rough. Tanners wishing to dispose of their stock, without the trouble of finishing, can now do so at fair prices.

M. B. TAYLOR.

April 24, 1862—1m

ENGLISH GOODS.

A splendid assortment of Prints, Striped Osnaburg, Plaid and Striped English Cotton Goods, per Steamer Bermuda.

For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

MOURNING GOODS, MOURNING GOODS.

Plain black Challies, Barages all wool, and Plain Bombazines, Alpaccas, Black Figured Paplins, Plain Mourning Shawls, Black Crape Setts, and Kid Gloves. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862—tf

COTTON LACES, &c.

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, as usual, low prices.

Selling very fast at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1662—tf

Particular Attention!

As there will be a change in our firm, our customers will do us a great favor by calling and settling their accounts and notes.

Our terms hereafter are strictly cash.

KAHNWEILER & BRO'S.

Aug. 11, 1861—tf

SPRING GOODS! SPRING GOODS!

Just received a large assortment of Spring Dress Goods, comprising Gray Papling, English Barages, Challies, Foullard Silks, Barage Delaines, Figured Barages, Organdies, Lawns and Spring Silks, which are selling very rapidly at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862—tf

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

Received a fine assortment of women Leather Shoes, sizes 3 to 8, selling very fast at $3.00 a pair. Fine Kid Morocco Boots, sizes 1 to 6.

For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862—tf

HURRAH FOR THE CAMPS.

Just received this morning, from the blockade, Fine Tooth Combs, all sizes; also English Dressing Combs.

For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

April 30, 1862—tf

Take Notice.

FROM THIS DATE, our Books are *positively closed to all.* Cash will, in every instance, be required, without distinction of persons.

We are compelled to buy for Cash ourselves and must therefore have money.

Sept. 24 tf ELIAS & COHEN.

WRITING PAPER, &c.

Confederate Writing Paper and Envelopes with Military Motto, Fine Letter Paper, Steel Pens and Holders.

For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

April 30, 1862—tf

PALMETTO IRON WORKS,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor. GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of any power desired, for Mills and Plantation purposes, at short notice, having at all times on hand some finished, or in a forward state. In connection with our Mill and Engine Work, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN CRABTREE, who is one of the best Millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

CORN MILLS.

I am agent for one of the best PORTIBLE MILLS now in use, and can furnish any size wanted. Persons wishing the Mills are invited to call at the Works, and witness the operation of the one now in use. The Mill-rack, which is the very best, is procured from Edgefield, S. C., and the Mills are built complete at our Establishment.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.

All descriptions of BRASS and IRON CASTINGS executed in the very best manner, and at short notice, as we cast every day in the week. Our stock of patterns is very large, having recently purchased all those formerly owned by G. W. Wright, which being added to those owned by G. W. Establishment for the past five years made at my assortment more full than any other in the State. ers, makes the like establishment in the State.

Wire Railing.

I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish Railing DOW GUARDS, GALLERIES, VERANDAHS, WINDOW BEDSTEADS, or any description of Wire Work, at the book prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen at my office.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

I am agent for R. Hoe & Co's celebrated CIRCULAR SAWS, and also for a manufacturer of the same article in Richmond, Va. A full supply of these SAWS, of all sizes, always on hand. Persons wishing them, will do well to call on me, as I make no charge for fitting them to the mandrels.

OLD SAWS RE-TOOTHED.

I have a GUMMING MACHINE on hand, and am prepared to re-tooth old saws, making them as good as new.

dec 11, 1860-tf WILLIAM GLAZE.

WANTED! A BATTALION OF INDEPENDENT SKIRMISHERS.

Permission has been granted Capt. WM. LEE DAVIDSON to raise the above corps. General RANSOM desires such an organization attached to his Brigade.

Three Companies of the above description are more effective than one whole regiment of regulars. It is the same mode of warfare that was carried on in the revolution. Let us harass and annoy the enemy in the rear. One more appeal is made to old Mecklenburg and the surrounding Counties. The Conscription act requiring all men between 18 and 35 years of age, to enter the service, has passed the Confederate Congress. The last appeal is made to all within those ages to promptly respond to this call. Especially of our own dear county let it be said—"Many have done WELL, but THOU excellest them all." Organize immediately, elect your own officers, arm with shot guns and to the field.

April 19, 1862 tf

MORE TROOPS FOR THE WAR.

I am authorized by the Secretary of War to raise a Legion for the war. I want an additional regiment of Infantry, two Companies of Cavalry and one company of Artillery. A bounty of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid to each soldier upon his enlistment. Cavalry are required to furnish their own horses, for which the government will pay them forty cents per day, and their full value if killed in battle. The best arms and equipments to be had in the Confederacy will be furnished. Recruits will be received singly or by companies. Turn out, and let's make short work with Abe.

☞ Address me for the present at Kinston, N. C.

Z. B. VANCE, Col. Com'g 26th Reg. N. C. T.

Fayetteville Observer, Greensboro' Patriot, Charlotte Bulletin, Salem Press and Asheville News, please copy four times.

April 21, 1862—4t

SPRING SHAWLS.

Received a large variety of Silk Mantels and Shawls. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862-tf

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

Just received a lot of Bagging.

For sale low at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Feb. 15, 1862—tf

John T. Butler,

Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller &c., Maine street, Charlotte, N. C., opposite Kerr's Hotel,—dealer in fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Watch Materials, &c.

ALL work done in the establishment warrented for

TWELVE MONTHS.

Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description repaired and warranted for twelve months.

Jan. 11, 1861—1y.c

NEGRO BOY FOR SALE.

A likely and intelligent NEGRO BOY, aged about 12 years, can be purchased on application through this Office, the owner having no actual service for his employment.

May 22, 1862 tf

SCUPERNONG WINE.

Superior articles of Scuppernong WINE, in bottles for family use. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

HILLSBORO Military Academy.

THIS INSTITUTION will be re-opened under efficient management on WEDNESDAY, March 5th. The services of officers having been permanently secured, no further interruption of duties need be apprehended.

☞ For circulars stating new terms &c., address "Superintendent H. M. A." Hillsboro, N. C.

Feb 1—law6w

PALMETTO. IRON WORKS.

COLUMBIA, S. C.,

ESTABLISHED, A. D. MDCCCLI.

WILLIAM GLAZE,

MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power, SUGAR MILLS of every style now in use, Mill Work of every discription. Also, Iron Railing, with every discription of Iron and Brass Castings.

I would call attention to Iron Casting in the way of enclosing Public Buildings, Dwellings, Cast Steps, Balestro Railing, and all kind of enclosures for Cemetary lots.

Having a first rate Boiler maker with us, we are prepared to manufacture Boilers, or repair them, at short notice. Will send boiler maker to any part of the State. Our Steam Engines will be found, when compared with those made at Northern establishments, to be from twenty-five to forty per cent larger for the same horse power.

These Works have been in successful operation for ten years, with an increase of patronage from all parts of the Southern country, for which the Proprietor returns his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons, and begs to assure them that no pains or expense will be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.

may 17-tf

KOOPMAN'S Anti-Dysenteric & Anti-Dyspeptic BITTERS.

PREPARED BY B. KOOPMAN.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE unrivalled Bitters possess peculiar curative properties in all Affections of the Bowels. They will be found effectual in the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and all those painful and troublesome diseases arising from a derangement of the digestive organs and irregular action of the functions of the stomach and intestines. They will also be found a SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

These Bitters are now prepared from Roots brought from Germany, and for over a century have been found effectual in that country for the permanent cure of the diseases enumerated above. They contain no deleterious drug, but are compounded entirely from roots, and are perfectly safe at all times.

A simple trial is all that is asked, as a cure will naturally follow, and that is the best certificate of their superiority over every other remedy for those particular diseases.

They are manufactured by B. Koopman, Charlotte, N. C., and for sale by,

KOOPMAN & PHILLIPS.

Also, for sale at F. Scarr's and E. Nye Hutchinson & Co's Drug Stores. [feb 22-1y

COTTON BUYERS.

ELIAS & COHEN

will purchase COTTON

GRAIN, FLOUR, AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

of all kinds, for which the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH will be paid.

Just received a large lot of BAGGING AND ROPING,

and a complete supply of GROCERIES.

E. & C.

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Co.

COLUMBIA, March 31, 1862.

A PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Columbia for Charlotte each afternoon at 6, and arrive in Columbia at 5 a. m.

T. J. SUMNER, Engineer and Superintendent.

April 4, 1862 tf

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad.

THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave and arrive, hereafter, as follows:

Leave Charlotte, at	8:30 A.M.
Arrive at Charlotte,	3:50 P.M.
Leave Columbia at	8:00 A.M.
Arrive at Columbia,	4:30 P.M.

Nov 8 tf

CHARLOTTE and SO. CA. R. R.

The Coupons due on the 1st of January next on the Bonds of this Company will be paid whenever presented at my office at the Depot.

dec 2 '61. J. H. MARTIN, *Agent.*

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. Railroad.

TREAS. OFFICE A. T. & O. R. R. Co., Charlotte, March 17, 1862.

As the last installment of Stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county, is due on the 21st of April, all Stockholders in arrears are requested to make immediate payment.

Contractors have faithfully performed their duties, *and must be paid.* The amount is due from Stockholders. Come forward, PAY UP and get your certificates.

M. L. WRISTON, *Treas.*

☞ *Whig* copy four weeks.

March 17, 1862—42w

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, W. D.

ON and after Monday the 15th instant the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
7.00 A. M.	Charlotte	
7.45	Taskaseege	7.43
8.15	Bevard	8.10
8.40	Statesville	8.37
	Lincolnton	9.00

GOING EAST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE.
11.00 A. M.	Lincolnton	
11.23	Sharon	11.45
11.50	Bevard	11.45
12,17	Taskaseege	12.15 P. M.
	Charlotte	1.00

By Order,

V. A. McBEE, Acting Master of Transportation.

Lincolnton, April 4th, 1861.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.

THE charges on this Road must be prepaid. All Freights going to stations on the road where there are no Agents. All such freights will be delivered at said Stations at the owner's risk.

A. R. MARTIN, Freight Agent, Charlotte.

January 23, 1862—tf

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED BY B. A. RANDALL & CO., MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS,

Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

BOOK INK at 50 cents to $4 per lb., in cans of 1 to 10 pounds.

NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb., for all orders of 100 pounds and upwards.

NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.

COLORED INKS at $1 to $8 per lb., in half pound and pound cans.

☞ Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us.

mch 22 '62-1m. A. B. R. & CO.

Removal.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No 4 *GRANITE ROW*, where he is prepared with a full stock of

GOODS FOR MENS WEAR,

To supply all who may favor him with a call.

Having secured the services of one of the best Cutters in the South, he feels satisfied that he can please the most fastidious.

Oct. 9-tf J. S. PHILLIPS.

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful

BLACK WRITING INK.

It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments or drugs.

Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.

Orders solicited, and samples sent wherever requested. Address W. B. JOHNSTON, ang 20-tf Columbia, S. C.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of ALEXANDER & McDOUGALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Alexander is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

HENRY ALEXANDER. MALCOLM McDOUGALL.

June 27, 1861—tf.

1862

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY—THE BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH IS WRITING FOR IT.

The Southern Field and Fireside,

Published every Saturday, at Augusta, G.,—acknowledged to be *the best Family Paper in the South,*"—contains in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of

Choice Reading Matter,

devoted to the instruction and amusement of the firesides of Southern

LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, and ART.

☞ Subscribers are presented semi-annually with an INDEX, table of Contents,

TERMS—3 DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Address JAMES GARDINER, Augusta, Ga.

The old North State, Forever.

LOOK HERE, FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS, will you buy the noble STATE of NORTH CAROLINA? If so, send to the subscribers, or subscribe to the County Agent, for this

New, Large and Magnificent Map,

and you will get the whole State, with her Rivers, Railroads, Gold Deposits, Lands, Iron and Coal Mines, and all the Cities, Towns and Villages, her Mountains, Springs, and her Fields and Forests.

If you want a Map sent by Express, Order Maps of Counties, Cities, Towns, Streets, Harbors, Lakes, Rivers, Mountains, Springs, Asylum, Chapel Hill, Male and Female Colleges, &c., &c., &c., one of the cheapest and best Maps ever published.

PEARCE & BEST, Hillsboro', N. C., 1862.

AGENTS WANTED for every County in the State. Terms liberal. Apply as above.

KOOPMAN'S Anti-Dysenteric & Anti-Dyspeptic BITTERS.

PREPARED BY B. KOOPMAN.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE unrivalled Bitters possess peculiar curative properties in all Affections of the Bowels. They will be found effectual in the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and all those painful and troublesome diseases arising from a derangement of the digestive organs and irregular action of the functions of the stomach and intestines. They will also be found a SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

These Bitters are now prepared from Roots brought from Germany, and for over a century have been found effectual in that country for the permanent cure of the diseases enumerated above. They contain no deleterious drug, but are compounded entirely from roots, and are perfectly safe at all times.

A simple trial is all that is asked, as a cure will naturally follow, and that is the best certificate of their superiority over every other remedy for those particular diseases.

They are manufactured by B. Koopman, Charlotte, N. C., and for sale by,

KOOPMAN & PHILLIPS.

Also, for sale at F. Scarr's and E. Nye Hutchinson & Co's Drug Stores. [feb 22-1y

Executive Department of North Carolina.

ADJUTANT GEN'LS. OFFICE, Raleigh, March 22d, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 5.

ALL NEW COMPANIES OF N. C. Volunteers must be tendered directly to the State, otherwise the bounty authorized by the ordinance of the Convention to raise North Carolina's quota of troops will not be paid to them, as the law does not allow it. The Companies so tendered will be organized into Regiments by the State, the commissioned officers of which elect their field officers. The bounty will be paid each Company as soon as possible after their arrival in Camp.

II. No organization of Regiments or Battalions will be recognized unless the same is done by authority of the State and in compliance with its laws.

III. These Troops being raised for immediate field service should have no more baggage than each man can carry in his knapsack. It is desirable that each man bring a blanket (if he can furnish it.) Any additional articles must necessarily be lost if brought.

IV. All communications on Military matters must be sent to this Office. In no other way will they receive immediate attention.

By order of Governor CLARK.

J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General.

mch 27—d4w4t.

PROSPECTUS OF THE HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER,

DEVOTED TO POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, MISCELLANY, GENERAL NEWS.

PUBLISHED BY

DENNIS HEARTT.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WITH the present volume the RECORDER commenced the fortieth year of its existence, the first number having been issued the 10th of February, 1820; during all which time we have labored to make our paper interesting and useful, and we hope that in these particulars we have not been altogether unsuccessful. It has been our wish to make the RECORDER a good Family Paper, devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Miscellany, General News, &c., with a view to the entertainment and improvement of the farmers and citizens of the circle in which it is distributed. Our Agricultural department we endeavor to fill with the best selections we can make from all sources, giving preference to such as will be of practical use to the farmer and cultivator; and in this particular we hope to make the RECORDER as valuable to the agriculturist as any periodical of a purely agricultural character. In our Miscellaneous department, we shall continue to be, as we have always been, careful to select such articles as will have a tendency not only to amuse, but to improve the mind and heart. While we shall be thankful to receive well-written articles to adorn our columns, we are not so ambitious of originality as not to prefer selected matter of superior merit, to loosely-written and ill-digested articles, though ornamented at the top with the coveted words—"Written expressly for the RECORDER." In our News department we shall take especial pains to present to our readers the latest intelligence; and to enable us to do so we have facilities equal to those enjoyed in any portion of the State, except those favored with telegraphic communication.

A single copy; one year.....$ 2.00
Six copies, one year.....10.00
Ten copies; one year.....15.00

Payment always in advance.

Any of our old subscribers who will obtain five subscribers and send us the cash, shall receive a fifth paper free of charge.

July 18.

The Edgecombe Farm Journal,

THE subscriber will commence on or about the 1st of September, 1860, the publication of a monthly journal in Tarboro', to be devoted to the plantation and rural interests of North Carolina in particular, and of the South generally.

Edgecombe having long since been acknowledged as the model farming county of North Carolina, we feel that there is no locality better suited, and none more justly entitled, to the source of publication of a first class agricultural paper than Tarboro'. It is to be called

"The Edgecombe Farm Journal,"

And will contain original and selected articles upon Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Household Arts, Rural Architecture, Zoology, &c., &c.

It will be published with new type and clear white paper, in a neat quarto form.

The price of subscription has been made so low as to place the publication within reach of every one.

TERMS:

One copy one year	$0 50
Seven copies one year	3 00
Twelve copies one year	5 00
Twenty-five copies one year	10 00

☞ No paper sent unless paid for in advance.

WILLIAM B. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor, Tarboro', N. C.

july 30-tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE STATE JOURNAL.

HAVING become the proprietor of the *Democratic Press*, I have merged that paper into the STATE JOURNAL, which will be published Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The STATE JOURNAL will advocate Democratic principles in the broadest sense, and will support and defend Democratic measures and their advocates as they are presented, and as occasion may require. In other essentials it will be my aim to make the paper, what its name denotes, a State Journal—eschewing all sectional considerations and working for the entire State and her common interests.

As soon as arrangements can be made, the whole paper shall be re-modeled and printed with new type, on good paper, and in a superior manner.

The Editorial department will be properly attended to in its various branches, and will speak for itself. Neither labor nor expense will be spared in the management of the paper.

The *terms* of the State Journal will be as follows:

Semi-Weekly, per annum.....$4 00
Weekly.....2 00

These terms will be insisted upon *invariably in advance.* No name will be put upon the list without the money, and all papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid, unless the subscription be renewed. I am satisfied, from years of experience, that upon no other footing can any newspaper hope to succeed.

Advertisements of a proper character will be inserted at the following rates:

One square, first insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion.....25 cents.

A liberal deduction on these rates for yearly advertisers in the Semi-Weekly. In the Weekly edition the full rates will be charged.

JOHN SPELMAN, *Editor and Proprietor*

Nov. 27, 1860.

A NORTH CAROLINA PAPER

THE TIMES:

A large Eight-Page Weekly, published in Greensboro.

$2.00 a year; $1.00 for six months.

THE TIMES contains weekly forty columns of choice matter, specially adapted to the family circle. It is neither sectarian nor political, but by being courteous to all sects and parties, it is the constant aim of the publishers to present in its columns whatever may diverte the people and enrich the State. The publishers would earnestly appeal to the families of North Carolina to give THE TIMES a trial; try it for six months, to see if it be not as well to patronize home papers, as those from abroad; to build up home interests and a State pride, and to scatter our substance and our energies among strangers. Give THE TIMES a trial and then let it stand upon its merits.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE TIMES.

"The Times I regard as the very first of our Southern Literary Weeklies."—Rev. C. F. Deems.

"I know of no Weekly published anywhere, that is so deserving of public patronage as the Times."—Rev. J. E. Edwards.

"There is no pandering to a vitiated taste—every article is of a moral tendency, and calculated both to amuse and instruct."—Wilmington Herald.

"One of the handsomest weekly papers published in the Union."—Spirit of the Age.

"Let the people of North Carolina encourage their own newspapers."—Raleigh Standard.

Address, COLE & ALBRIGHT, Greensboro, N. C.

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

AN experienced COOK, Washer and Ironer (will hear of a pleasant situation on application through this office.

Jan. 21 tf

THE SOUTHERN GUARDIAN

PUBLISHED BY

COLUMBIA, S. C.

BY CHARLES P. PELHAM.

TERMS:

Daily.....$5 00
Tri-Weekly.....4 00
Weekly.....3 00

☞ Payment in advance invariable. Postmasters sending us five daily subscribers, $20 00, or five tri-weekly subscribers, $15 00, (enclosed in registered letters,) will be entitled to an extra copy, or in lieu of that 20 per cent. on the sum thus remitted, provided the orders for as many as five copies. Ten per cent. will be allowed for amounts remitted for single subscribers.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted at the following rates in the Daily and Tri-Weekly:

One square (10 lines or less) one insertion.....
Each subsequent insertion.....

When an advertisement is inserted in the Daily, or but once a week in the Daily, $ square for each insertion.

We offer to advertisers the inducements of having their favors to be read by a numerous and influential class of readers, both in town and country. The Southern Guardian presents great advantages as an advertising medium; its circulation is large, and is daily and rapidly increasing, particularly in the middle and upper portions of the State.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Office is thoroughly appointed in all respects, and fitted for every description of Work. In connection with it is a Bindery.

The Southern Guardian is devoted to the maintenance of the rights, honor and interests of the South under the Constitution. While it will endeavor to sustain the Democratic party whenever its course shall command approval by its justice, it will speak confidently and distinctly rules upon the conduct of the South; and as the best preparation for the contest which is even now upon us, it will zealously labor to effect union and co-operation among ourselves.

In the management of this journal, in the selection of matter for the production of every class of news from all parts of the world, the lessons of virtue and morality, the interests of education, agriculture, commerce and manufactures,—will be kept prominently in view, and no effort will be spared to make it, in all respects, an acceptable fire-side visitor.

☞ We send our Daily to nearly all the Daily newspapers of the State. Will they, in consideration of this advantage, kindly give the above prospectus a few insertions.

The Literary Paper of the South.

"EVERY FAMILY SHOULD READ

THE TIMES!

THE LARGEST! THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST! ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN FAMILY PAPER!

THE TIMES is neither political nor sectarian, but is the constant aim of the Editor to make its columns with the choicest Historical, Literary and Family reading; and with a large number of all the new of the day, both foreign and domestic.

The fifth volume commences with the year 1860. Engagements have been made to secure the most brilliant year in the history of THE TIMES. It will commence with

Three Beautiful Prize Stories.

Its illustrations will be increased; and its typographical appearance will be improved in every manner. The Publishers are determined to keep pace with the improvements of the times. Its motto is "PROGRESSION," and as the circulation of THE TIMES enlarges each year, the Publishers are determined to add new attractions to its columns, and make it the literary paper of the South. To these inducements the Publishers confidently expect several thousand increase in circulation.

But as additional incentives to the friends of the South to encourage their own literary and moral paper, in which they will find none of the sectional and immoral reading which sometimes comes to them from abroad, the Publishers of THE TIMES have determined to offer

$2,500 IN PREMIUMS!

For subscribers to commence with the new volume and the new year. THE TIMES is printed on fine white paper, eight large pages, fine paper, at $2 per annum in advance. For specimen numbers, address

COLE & ALBRIGHT, Greensboro, N. C.

nov. 8-tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE CHARLESTON MERCURY,

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY.

THE MERCURY gives daily reports of the Market and Marine Intelligence in Charleston and of Charleston commerce in the leading ports of the world. The Weekly Price Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. In connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph and the earliest news by Steamers from Europe. It has an able and accomplished correspondent in London (a gentleman of high literary attainments,) and is furnished with the editorial staff of the London Times, and regular Correspondents in New York, Washington, Key West and Havana. The monthly Reviews of Fashion Letters and weekly letters of Washington are additional attractions to the paper and its lady readers. Its literary notices, from the pen of a gentleman who occupies perhaps the highest position among the literary men of the South, are discriminating and competent. Attention is paid to all matters of general interest, and especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interests, and to the current topics of the day. Great care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

The political creed of the MERCURY is that of the principles of the Democratic Party as handed down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States, a strict construction of the Federal Constitution, the powers of the General Government, the agent of the States, Free Trade, and an economical Administration of the Government. Its policy is the Union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

Terms—Payable in Advance.

DAILY, per annum.....
TRI-WEEKLY.....

Clubs will be Furnished as follows:

Five Copies of the DAILY for.....
Five Copies of the TRI-WEEKLY.....

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of subscription be made in advance. Nor will any paper be sent from without the city to publish Advertisements, Marriage Notices, or Obituaries, be admitted unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference accompany the order. Money may be remitted or forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

POSTMASTERS are authorized to act as agents in obtaining subscribers and forwarding money; and by sending us *Five* Dollars, with $20 enclosed—or *Five* Subscribers, with $25 enclosed, will be entitled to an *extra copy*; or if preferred, they may deduct *Twenty per cent.* of the pre-payments for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

Out of South Carolina, no person will be considered authorized to collect debts already due the MERCURY.

In the State Mr. SAMUEL E. BURGESS is the regular Agent to make collections and promote the business and subscriptions.

In Charleston, Mr. JAMES D. BUDDS, connected with the office, is our regular authorised Agent, who has full power to receipt for money due on the paper and to contract for future business.

Subscribers and others, in debt to us, are earnestly requested to send in our dues by mail at the earliest period. By so doing, they will save twenty per cent, an amount equivalent to a principal portion of the profits.

☞ Editors in the State and throughout the South, who receive our TRI-WEEKLY or WEEKLY, are respectfully requested to call the attention to us for the difference in value by inserting our Prospectus.

R. B. RHETT, *No. 4, Broad Street, Charleston.*

THE FARMER AND PLANTER

REMOVED TO

COLUMBIA, S. C.

HAVING purchased of Maj. Geo. Sinclair the popular journal, I have removed the publication to Columbia, and will hereafter issue it from this city at regular stated periods. Feeling confident that such a journal is needed in this State, and believing that it can be maintained, if located at the Capitol of the State, and conducted with spirit and ability, I have embarked on making the venture, and call upon the Farmer and Planter in South Carolina to lend me the enterprise by their patronage.

It will be printed in the finest style of typography, with new type, on fine paper, handsomely embellished, and eight pages added to the size.

Price only One DOLLAR per annum, in advance.

A corps of the best practical and scientific writers have been secured, and the Agricultural department will be under the care of one of the best Farmers in the land.

The Cash system will be rigidly adhered to—no name will be entered on our books without payment is paid.

Address R. M. P[illegible]

WILLIAMS & OATES,

TRADE STREET,

Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers,

Agents for Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano and Lorie's Lumber.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

may 17-tf

J. S. PHILLIPS, Merchant Tailor.

HAVING located in Charlott respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.

sept. 19-tf

Charlotte Foundry And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Works and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

DAILY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $6.00.
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $4.00.
CATAWBA JOURNAL, (per annum) $1.00.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING:

1 square	1 time	$ .50
1 do	2 times	.75
1 do	3 do	1.00
1 do	6 do	1.75
1 do	12 do	2.75
1 do	1 month	4.00
1 do	3 m'ths	7.50
1 do	6 do	10.00
1 do	1 year	16.00

☞ Advertisements published until forbid, will be charged 50 cents per square of 12 lines for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance if not contracted for.

☞ A liberal discount made on the above rates to persons advertising by contract.

CHARLOTTE.

Wednesday Morning, May 28, '62.

☞ *Our colored Carriers are not privileged to sell copies of the Bulletin. Those purchasing from them encourage dishonesty and do us serious injury.*

The Mails.

The present arrangement, by order of the Post Master General we suppose, now enforced on the North Carolina Road is calculated to prove a source of great annoyance to a very large portion of the people of North Carolina, who are thrown out of mail communication twenty-four hours later than heretofore.

If the Mail Agents were ordered to leave Charlotte on the morning train instead of the afternoon the entire population of Western North Carolina running as far down as the centre of the State—Raleigh, —would receive the news of the preceding day. But the present arrangement deprives them of this advantage, which has long been enjoyed.

The present arrangement, we are informed by letters from almost every Post Office and neighborhood, supplied with mail matter by the North Carolina Rail Road, is an intolerable nuisance. No good has been or can be accomplished by the change and we earnestly appeal to the head of the Postal Department to free its agents from unnecessary night watching and the people from oppressive and unjust detention of the mails.

Our remarks are in reference to the transmission of the mails from Charlotte to Richmond, via Raleigh, *on the night* train, which causes a *detention* or *delay*, in the delivery of the latest news, of *at least twenty-four hours*.

Address to the Northern Democrats.

We copy in this mornings edition an Address first issued in Washington City addressed to the Democracy of the United States.

Of course it can have no influence upon Southern men and we hope such a document from such a source never will be recognized by southern gentlemen. There ought not to be any other party throughout the South, at least during the prevalence of war, but a great Southern Rights Party. Whigs and Democrats if they are true to themselves and the great issues at stake will put their seal of condemnation upon that Journalist or individual, be he whom he may, who would attempt to stir up old party feeling or renew old party lines.

We merely publish the Address that our numerous readers may learn something of the sentiment that is moving the democrats of the North. It will form a part of the History of the times. It evidently indicates dissatisfaction and an attempt to overthrow the present Administration of the Yankee Government. It cannot fail in stirring up bitter party feeling and revolution among the masses at the North. So mote it be.

PROVISIONS FOR NEW ORLEANS.—We learn that the authorities have stopped the shipment of a large quantity of flour to New Orleans. This is right. It is the business of the Yankees who hold the people of that city as their subjects to feed them. They would not object to our helping them, but it will give us enough to feed those under our control. Persue this course, and the invaders will soon be in the condition of the man who caught the elephant. There is no telling how much of the supplies sent to our own people at New Orleans might be consumed by the Yankees.

[*Montgomery Advertiser.*

Another Feature of Yankeeism—Negroes placed on the same footing with Whites.

In the Senate of the United States the bill providing for the education of coloured children in the District of Columbia was taken up and amended so as to put the coloured population on the same footing with the whites in all trials and punishments, AND IT WAS PASSED—YEAS 20, NAYS 7.

The extreme abolition measures of the Yankee Congress had aroused a deep feeling among the conservative classes of Washington city. A meeting had been held in the fourth ward of the "Union Democrats and Union Whigs, and other conservative voters who adhere to the principles of the Constitution and the Union." Resolutions were adopted declaring in favor of "all constitutional efforts to maintain the honor and integrity and the existence of the national Union," and also the following:

"*Resolved*, That in affirming our devotion to the Union against the disorganizing and revolutionary principles of abolitionists and their aiders and abettors, whatever name they may assume to cloak their unholy and unpatriotic designs, and to declare our uncompromising opposition to all their efforts to elevate the negro by force of legislation to a position in this District for which he is unprepared, and all of which efforts tend to the injury and oppression of the white race, by encouraging the emigration to the city of an indolent and worthless population from the adjacent slaveholding States; and we also declare an uncompromising opposition to the effort which is now in progress to impose upon this city the odious task of schooling negro children."

Important Official Document.

The Balt[imore] ... of the 9th instant says: We ... subjoined political address in th[e] *National Intelligencer*, and publishes it as a ... of the current history of the time[s].

Address of ... Members of Congress to the ... States.

Fellow-Citizens:—The ... tion of our country ... reason together ... stricted within ... good and ... tion to public ...

"Without ... governments would soon degenerate ... worst of tyrannies. In despotisms the ... use of the power is in crushing out ... opposition. In our own country, the ... erience of the last twelve months ... more than any lesson in history, ... cessity of party organization. The ... ent administration was chosen by a ... and in all civil acts and appointments ... recognized, and still does, its fealty and ... gations to that party. There must ... ill be an opposition. The public safety ... good demand it.—Shall it be a new ... nization or an old one? The democ[ratic] party was founded more than sixty years ago. It has never been disbanded, ... ay it numbers one million five hundred ... housand electors in the States still loyal ... the Union. Its recent numerous victories ... municipal elections in the Western ... nd Middle States prove its vitality. ... thin the last ten months it has held ... conventions and nominated full dem[ocratic] tickets in every State in the Union. ... no other party opposed to the Republ[ican] ... can the same be said.

SHALL THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY BE NOW DISBANDED?

Why should it ... its ancient principles wrong? Why ... ney? Let its platforms for thirty years ... speak:

"*Resolved*, That ... American Democracy place their ... the intelligence, the patriotism, and ... discriminating justice of the American ... ple.

"That we regard ... as a distinctive feature in our politics ... ed, which we are proud to maintain ... the world, as the great moral element ... form of government springing from ... upheld by the popular will; and we ... trust it with the creed and practice ... federalism, under whatever name or ... which seeks to palsy the will of the co[n]stituents, and which conceives no imposture ... so monstrous for the public credulity.

"That the Federal ... ernment is one of limited power, ... derived ... from the constitution; and the ... of power made therein ought to be ... construed by all the departments and ... nts of the government; and that it ... expedient and dangerous to exercise ... ful constitutional powers."

And as explanatory ... these the following from Mr. Jefferson's ... augural:

"The support of the ... State governments in all their rights as the most complete administration of our ... ic concerns and the surest bulwark ... anti-republican tendencies.

"The preservation of ... general government in its whole ... tional vigor, as the sheet-anchor ... peace at home and safety abroad.

"A jealous care of the ... ht of election by the people.

"The supremacy of ... civil over the military authority.

"Economy in the ... expense, that labor may be lightly ... ed.

"The honest payment ... our debts and sacred preservation ... public faith.

"Freedom of ... freedom of the press, and freedom ... persons under protection of the *habeas corpus*, and trial by juries impartially ... ected.

Such, democrats, are the principles of your party, essential ... public liberty and to the stability and ... administration of the government, ... peace and war.—They are the principles upon which the constitution and the Union were founded; and, under the control of a party which adheres to them, the constitution would be maintained and the Union could not be dissolved.

Is the policy of the democratic party wrong, that it should be ... ndoned?

Its policy is consistent with its principles and may be summed up ... from the beginning, as follows: The support of liberty as against power; of the people as against their agents and servants; and of State rights as against consolidation and centralized despotism; a simple government; no public debt; low taxes; no high protective tariff; no general system of internal improvements by Federal authority; no national bank; hard money for the Federal public dues; no assumption of State debts; expansion of territory; separate government for the Territories, subject only to the constitution; the absolute compatibility of a union of the States, "part slave and part free;" the admission of new States, with or without slavery, as they ... elect; non-interference by the Federal government with slavery in States or ... ritory, or in the District of Columbia; ... finally, as set forth in the Cincinnati platform, in 1856, and re-affirmed in ... absolute and eternal "repudiation of all ... tional parties and platforms concerning ... estic slavery which seeks to embroil the ... ates and incite to treason an armed ... ance to law in the Territories, and which ... vowed purposes, if consummated, must end in civil war and disunion."

Such was the ancient ... the recent policy of the democratic ... y, running through a period of sixty ... rs—a policy consistent with the princi[ples] ... of the constitution, and absolutely ... ntial to the preservation of the Union.

Does the history of the ... ocratic party prove that it ought to be ... andoned?—"By their fruits shall ye ... them."—Sectional parties do not ... Union triumphs. For sixty years ... the inauguration of Jefferson on the ... of March, 1801, the Democratic ... with short intervals, controlled the ... er and the policy of the Federal ... ment. For eight years out of ... democratic men ruled the coun[try]; ... four years and eight months ... atic policy prevailed. During ... Louisiana, Florida, Texas, New Mexico and California were successively annexed to our territory, with an area more than twice as large as all the original thirteen States together. Eight States were admitted under strictly democratic administrations—one under the administration of Fillmore.—From five millions the population increased to thirty-one millions. The revolutionary debt was extinguished. Two foreign wars were successfully prosecuted with a moderate outlay and a small army and navy, and without the suspension of the habeas corpus; without the infraction of the constitution; without one usurpation of power; without suppressing a single newspaper; without imprisoning a single editor; without limit to the freedom of the press, or of speech in or out of Congress, but in the midst of the grossest abuse of both; and without the arrest of a single "traitor," though the Hartford Convention sat during one of the wars, and in the other Senators invited the enemy to "*greet our volunteers with bloody hands and welcome them to hospitable graves.*"

During all this time wealth increased, business of all kinds multiplied, prosperity smiled on every side, taxes were low, wages were high, the North and the South furnished a market for each others products at good prices; public liberty was secure, private rights undisturbed; every man's house was his castle; the courts were open to all; no passports for travel, no secret police, no spies, no informers, no bastiles; the right to assemble peaceably the right to petition; freedom of religion, freedom of speech, a free ballot, and a free press; and all this time the Constitution maintained and the Union of the States preserved.

Such were the choice fruits of the democratic principles and policy, carried out through the whole period during which the Democratic party held the power and administered the Federal Government. Such has been the history of that party. It is a Union party, for it preserved the Union with wisdom, peace and compromise, for more than half a century.

Then neither the ancient principles, the policy, nor the past history of the Democratic party require nor would justify its disbandment.

Is there anything in the present crisis which demands it? The more immediate issue is, to maintain the Constitution as it is, and to restore the Union as it was.

To maintain the Constitution is to respect the rights of the States and the liberties of the citizen. It is to adhere faithfully to the very principles and policy which the democratic party has professed for more than half a century. Let its history, and the results, from the beginning, prove whether it has practiced them. We appeal proudly to the record.

The first step towards a restoration of the Union as it was is to maintain the constitution as it is. So long as it was maintained in fact, and not threatened with infraction in spirit and in letter, actual or imminent, the Union was unbroken.

To restore the Union, it is essential first, to give assurances to every State and to the people of every section that their rights and liberties and property will be secure within the Union under the constitution. What assurance so doubly sure to the restoration to power of that ancient organized consolidated democratic party which for sixty years *did* secure the property, rights and liberties of the States and of the people; and thus *did* maintain the constitution and preserve the Union, and with them the multiplied blessings which distinguished us above all other nations?

To restore the Union is to crush out sectionalism North and South. To begin the great work of restoration through the ballot box is to kill abolition. The bitter waters of Secession flowed first and are fed still from the unclean fountain of abolitionism. That fountain must be dried up.—Armies may break down the power of the Confederate government in the South; but the work of restoration can only be carried on through political organization and the ballot box in the North and West. In this great work we cordially invite the co-operation of all men of every party who are opposed to the fell spirit of abolition, and who, in sincerity, desire the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was. Let the dead past bury its dead. Rally lovers of the Union, the Constitution, and of liberty, to the standard of the democratic party, already in the field and confident of victory. That party is the natural and persistent enemy of abolition. Upon this question its record as a natural organization, however it may have been at times with particular men, or in particular States, it is clear and unquestionable. From the beginning of the anti-slavery agitation to the period of the last Democratic National Convention it has held but one language in regard to it. Let the record speak.

"*Resolved*, That the Congress has no power under the constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs not prohibited by the constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists and others made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences, and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions."

Upon these principles alone, so far as relates to slavery, can the Union as it was be restored; and no other Union, except the *union of despotism*, can be maintained in this country; and this last we will resist, as our fathers did, with our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

But it is said that you must disband the Democratic party "to support the Government." We answer that the Democratic party has always supported *the Government*; and, while it was in power, preserved the Government in all its vigor and integrity, not by force and arms, but by wisdom, sound policy and peace. But it never did admit, and never will, that this administration, or any administration, is "the Government." It holds, and ever has held, that the Federal Government is the agent of the people of the several States composing the Union—that it consists of three distinct departments; the legislative, the executive and the judicial—each equally a part of the Government and equally entitled to the confidence and support of the States and the people; and that it is the duty of every patriot to sustain the several departments of the Government in the exercise of all the Constitutional powers of each which may be necessary and proper for the preservation of the Government in its principles and in its vigor and integrity, and to stand by and defend to the utmost the flag which represents the Government, the Union and the country.

In this sense the Democratic party has always sustained, and will now sustain the Government against all foes, at home or abroad, in the North or the South, open or concealed, in office or out of office, in peace or in war.

If this is what the Republican party mean by supporting the government, it is an idle thing to abandon the old and tried democratic party, which for so many years and thro' so many trials, supported, preserved and maintained the government of the Union. But if their real purpose be to aid the ancient enemies of democracy in subverting our ancient constitution and form of government, and, under pretence of saving the Union, to erect a strong centralized despotism on its ruins, the democratic party will resist them as the worst enemy to the constitution and the Union, and to free government everywhere.

We do not propose to consider now the causes which led to this unhappy civil war. A fitter time will come hereafter for such discussion. But we remind you now that compromise made your Union, and compromise fifteen months ago would have saved it. Repeated efforts were made at the last session of the Thirty-sixth Congress to this end. At every stage the great mass of the South, with the whole democratic party of the North and West united in favor of certain amendments to the constitution—and chief among them was the well-known "Crittenden propositions," which would have averted civil war and maintained the Union. At every stage all proposed amendments inconsistent with the sectional doctrines of the chicago platform were strenuously and unanimously resisted and defeated by the republican party. The "Crittenden propositions" never received a single republican vote in either House. For the proof we appeal to the journals of Congress and to the Congressional Globe.

We scorn to reply to the charge that the Democratic party is opposed to granting aid and support to the Federal Government in maintaining its safety, integrity, and constitutional supremacy, and in favor of disbanding our armies and succombing to the South. The charge is libelous and false. No man has advocated any such proposition. Democrats recognize it as their duty as patriots to support the government in all constitutional, necessary and proper efforts to maintain its safety, integrity, and constitutional authority; but at the same time they are indomitible opponents of waging war against any of the States or people of this Union in any spirit or upon pretext. Or for the purpose of conquest or subjugation, or of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of any State. Above all the democratic party will not support the administration in anything which looks or tends to the loss of our political or personal rights and liberties, or a change of our present democratical form of Government.

But no, democrats, it is not the support of the government in restoring the Union which the party in power requires of you. You are asked to give up your principles, your policy and your party, and stand by the administration of the party in power, in all its acts. Above all, it is demanded of you that you yield at least a silent support to their whole policy, and to withhold all scrutiny into their public conduct of every kind, least you should "embarrass the administration." You are thus asked to renounce one of the first principles and the chief security of a democratic government—the right to hold public servants responsible to their masters, the people; to render the representative accountable to the constituent; the ancient and undoubted prerogative of Americans to canvass public measures and public men. It is this "high constitutional privilege" which Daniel Webster declared he would "defend and exercise within the House and out of the House, and in all places, in time of war, in time of peace, and at all times!" It is a right secured by the constitution—a right inestimable to the people, and formidable to tyrants only.

If ever there was a time when the existence and consolidation of the democratic party upon its principles and policy was a vital necessity to public and private liberty, it is now.

Unquestionably to the ... constitution gives ample power to the several departments of the Government to carry on war, strictly subject to its provisions and, in case of civil war, with perfect security to citizens of the loyal States. Every act necessary for the safety and efficiency of the government, and for a complete and most vigorous trial of its strength, yet wholly consistent with the observance of every provision of that instrument, and of the laws in pursuance of it—the ... motives of those in power were the suppression of the "rebellion" and no more. And yet the history of the administration for the twelve months past has been a continues to be a history of repeated usurpations of power and of violations of the constitution, and of the public and private rights of the citizens. For the proof, we appeal to acts too recent to mention here, and too frant and heinous for the calm narrative which we propose. Similar acts were ... e, and a like policy pursued in the third war with France, in the time of John Adams, and with the same ultimate loss. But in two or three years the people forced them into an honorable peace with France, rebuked the excesses and ... of power, vindicated the constitution, ... turned over the Federal government to the ...

and policy of the Democratic party. To the "sober second thought of the people," therefore, and to the ballot-box, we now appeal, when again in like peril with our fathers.

But if every democrat concurred in the policy of prosecuting the war to the utter subjugation of the South and the subversion of her State Governments with her institutions, without a convention of the States, and without an overture for peace, we should just as resolutely resist the disbanding of the democratic party. It is the only party capable of carrying on a war; it is the only party which has ever conducted a war to a successful issue, and the only party which has done it without abuse of power, without molestation to the rights of any class of citizens, and with due regard to economy. All this it has done; all this, if need be, it is able to do again. It success, then, in a military point of view, be required, the democratic party alone can command it.

To conclude: Inviting all men, without distinction of State, section, or party, who are for the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was, to unite with us in this great work upon terms of equality, we insist that—

The restoration of the Union, whether through peace or by war, demands the continued organization and success of the Democratic party;

That the preservation of the Constitution demands it;

The maintainance of liberty and free democratical government demands it;

The restoration of a sound system of internal policy demands it;

Economy and honesty in the public expenditures, now at the rate of four millions of dollars a day, demand it;

The rapid accumulation of an enormous and public debt already one thousand millions of dollars, and equal, at the present rate, in three years, to England's debt of a century and a half in growth;

The heavy taxation, direct and indirect, State and Federal, already more than two hundred millions of dollars a year, eating out the substance of the people, augmenting every year, demands it;

Reduced wages, low prices, depression of trade, decay of business, scarcity of work, and impending ruin on every side, demand it.

And finally, the restoration of the concord, good feeling and prosperity of former years, demand that the democratic party shall be maintained and made victorious.

W. A. RICHARDSON, of Illinois.
A. L. KNAPP, of Illinois,
J. C. ROBINSON, of Illinois,
JOHN LAW, of Indiana.
D. W. VOORHEES, of Indiana,
W. ALLEN, of Ohio,
C. A. WHITT, of Ohio,
WARREN P. NOBLE, of Ohio,
GEO. H. PEMBERTON, of Ohio,
JAMES B. MORGAN, of Ohio,
C. L. VALLANDINGHAM, of Ohio,
PHILLIP JOHNSON, of Ohio,
S. E. ANCONA, of Penn.,
GEO. K. SHIEL, of Oregon.

NOTE.—The names of the absent members concurring in the above will be affixed to the pamphlet edition of this address.

Col. John H. Morgan.

We take the following extracts from an article on the subject of Col. John H. Morgan in Montgomery, Ala., from the *Advertiser*, of that city of May 22d:

The veritable John H. Morgan, of Kentucky, who has produced so much consternation among the yankee invaders by his dashing exploits, was certainly in this city on Tuesday evening. Whilst in our midst he visited the house of Hon. Wm. H. Chilton, whose lady is his second cousin. His presence at the Exchange attracted a large crowd of spectators, all eager to see the hero of so many successful skirmishes. The quiet simplicity of his manner and his dress impressed all more than ever, that he is the man of the true metal he is represented to be. Col. Morgan looks to be about thirty years of age, has light hair and whiskers, and grey eyes, is some six feet high and weighs perhaps a hundred and seventy pounds. He is as mild and gentle as a woman, and is so careful of the feelings of others that he would not wantonly give a wound to them for anything in the world.

* * * * *

After Col. Morgan had entered the carriage to go to the boat, he was brought a dispatch from the telegraph office informing him that a passenger who had arrived at Chattanooga stated that Lieut. Colonel Wood and the men of his command who were taken from him a short time ago at Lebanon, Tennessee, had captured the boat that was conveying them down the Cumberland river from Nashville, and made good their escape somewhere near Clarksville. Col. Morgan was confident it was true, and felt greatly rejoiced that his comrades should have escaped a loathsome imprisonment. As he rode off from the Exchange, the crowd gave him three hearty cheers. After he had reached the boat that was to take him to Mobile, he was informed that one of the Yankee prisoners from Tuscaloosa, a member of the 5th Ohio Regiment, who was sick in the other boat which had just come in, desired to see him. He promptly made way through the crowd of prisoners to find what the Ohian wanted. When there he was told by the unfortunate victim of Northern fanaticism, that he had fought against him, (Morgan) on one occasion, regarding him then as a great monster, but was glad now to know him better. He also told him where some of his captured men were, and how they were treated. Col. Morgan presented him with some Yankee money, taken from his brethren in arms against us, and returned to his own boat. A short time after he parted with his friends and left for Corinth on business connected with his command.

Good News.

The editors of the *Mississippian* has seen a private letter, of perfect reliability giving the gratifying intelligence that a Confederate steamer has arrived safely at a Southern port with a supply of blankets, powder and Enfield rifles. The quantity of guns will not fall short of 10,000, with 5,000 carbines for horsemen and a proportionate quantity of powder and other war appliances. The steamer alluded to is said to have had a gay time in ...

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Winchester.

REPORT OF THE BATTLE.

A GREAT VICTORY.

Bank's Army Routed.

THE ENEMY IS PURSUED.

CAPTURE OF PRISONERS, ARMY AND ORDNANCE STORES AND Medical Supplies.

RICHMOND, May 27.

The following Dispatch was received by Gov. Letcher this morning from Staunton, dated 27th inst, to-day.

"Banks' army has been completely routed. He is still flying in utter consternation—worse than the Bull Run affair.

Cannon, stores and provisions are still being captured by our forces.

Later from Richmond.

REPORT OF GENERAL JACKSON.

WINCHESTER, May 26.

TO GEN. S. COOPER, Adg't. Gen:

During the last three days God has blessed our arms with brilliant success.

On Friday the Federals at Front Royal were routed and one section of his artillery in addition to many prisoners were captured.

On Saturday Banks' main column, whilst retreating from Strusburg to Winchester was pierced, the rear part retreating towards Strusburg.

On Sunday the other part was routed at this place.

At last accounts Brigadier Gen. George H, Stewart was pursueing them with cavaloy and artillery and capturing the fugitivess.

A large amount of medical supplies, Ordnance and other stores, have fallen into our hands.

(signed,) T. J. JACKSON,
Major General Com'dg.

Another Victory.

RICHMOND, May 27.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

There was heavy skirmishing from one to seven o'clock this afternoon, in the direction of Hanover Court House and it is believed to be in that immediate vicinity.

The cannonading was heard here.

No particulars has yet been received of this skirmish.

It is believed here to be the preclude to general engagement.

SECOND DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, May 27.

In the skirmish ... Court House, the 25th New York and 28th North Carolina regiments were principally engaged.

Eighty Federals were killed and sixty captured.

The prisoners have arrived here.

The loss of the Confederates was only six or eight.

Nothing yet has been heard from the kirmishers at Atlas Station.

From Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, via Mobile May 26.

All quiet. Two vessels arrived to the fleet to-day. It is supposed the Yankees are waiting reinforcements. Our men are eager for the fight.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

COMMANDANTS OFFICE,
NAVAL STATION,
CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 27, 1862.

100 Oak Posts, in thorough, from 20 to 22 feet in length. Diameter at the butt from 8 to 10 inches, straight and free from large knots.
100 Oak Posts in the rough, to be 10 feet long, diamter at the butt from 7 to 8 inches, straight and free from large knots.
50 Barrels Stone Lime, fresh burnt.
300 Bushels sharp clean sand, for Masons work.
500 Feet clear White Pine or Poplar boards, 1 inch thick, 12 to 16 inches wide, and from 12 to 16 feet in length.
500 do. one and a quarter inches thick, 500 do, one and a half inches thick same width and length.
same width and length.
500 do. 2 inches thick, same width and length.
To be perfectly seasoned, and clear of knots and all other defects.
50,000 best quality heart Shingles.
250 feet Mahogany, 1 inch thick.
250 " " 1½ inch thick.
250 " " 2 inch thick.
50 cords heart pine fire wood, best quality.
40 gallons good Machine Oil; Pea-nut or Cottton Seed preferred.
Separate proposals will be accepted; as will offers for the whole, or any number of items.
Bidders are requested to hand in their proposals on or before Monday the 2d of June, proximo.
All the foregoing named articles will be required to be delivered promptly; at ... ce, within the City of Charlotte, ... designated and shall be subject to ... ion.
Any further ... particulars in regard to the above ... articles will be furnished on applic... tion at this Office.

R. L. PAGE.
Commander & Ord. Officer.

May 2[8], 1862—d5w.

SALT FOR SALE.

A ... w Sacks of Salt for sale by
... TENHOUSE & MACAULAY.
May 28—d3t*

WANTED.

Twenty hands can find immediate employment by applying at the Envelope Manufactory to
J. H. STEVENS & CO.,
Opposite Post Office.

TOWN NOTICE.

Ordered by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Charlotte, that for the purpose of ascertaining who are now residents of the Town, and to guard against dangerous persons coming into the place, that publication be made in all the town papers notifying all persons now residing in Town who have come here since

JANUARY 1st, 1862,

or who may have been here

TEN DAYS

to register their names at the office of the Clerk of the Board by the

10th Day of June Next.

That in registering their names they shall give in their former residence, their occupation; give reference as to their character and what part of the Town they now reside in. And all parties neglecting to observe this ordinance shall forfit and pay for each days delay after the 10th of JUNE FIVE DOLLARS, to be recovered as other fines now imposed by the Board.

T. W. DEWEY,
Town Clerk.

Office of the Clerk at Branch Bank.—Hours of Registration from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
May 28—1w
Democrat and *Whig* copy 1 time.

BOTTLES AND VIALS WANTED.

Families, Storekeepers and others having empty Bottles and Vials will receive a fair price for them, delivered in any quantities, at the Store of
E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.,
May 27—6t* Druggists.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

This Institution is situated at Lenoir, N. C., and is under the patronage of the South Carolina Conference. Next annual term opens July 17th. Tuition from $18 to $36 per annum. Board $2.50 per week. Washing 37½ cents per dozen. Lights extra. Uniforms not required at present. Payment to be made half in advance, the ballance in December. An additional charge of 20 per cent. in cases where payment is delayed. The buildings are large, fine and comfortably furnished, and the situation not to be excelled in beauty and healthfulness. Hickory Station on the W. N. C. R. R. is only 18 miles distant; a tri-weekly hack runs from between it and this place. For other particulars address the President.

RICHARD N. PRICE.
Lenoir, May 28, 1862—1m

Announcement.

We are authorized to announce that Col. B. W. ALEXANDER is a Candidate for the county of Mecklenburg as Senator, at the next election.
May 12, '62—t d

Announcement.

We are authorized to announce that R. M. WHITE is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff for Mecklenburg county at the next election.
May 15, '62—t d e*

MONEY FOUND.

A PACKAGE of MONEY was found near the North Carolina depot yesterday evening. The owner can obtain it by calling at the Drug Store of E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co., proving the property and paying for this advertisement.
May 24 tf

BOONE'S PARTIZAN RANGERS.

HAVING GIVEN UP MY BATTALION FOR THE PRESENT,

I desire to raise a Company of mounted men for

PARTIZAN WARFARE.

Everything will be furnished except a saber and horse. For which $12 per month will be paid and full value if killed.

You get same Bounty, pay and rations as other soldiers. You have the chance of the property taken from the enemy.

Those who have joined or intend to join the Company will meet in

CHARLOTTE on SATURDAY, 24th inst.,

when the officers will be elected and the Company organized.

Now is the time to join. Call immediately at the Store of COCHRAN & SAMPLE and sign the Roll.

J. B. F. BOONE.
May 28, 1862 tf

TO MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF THANKING YOU all for your

KINDNESS AND LIBERAL PATRONAGE

BESTOWED UPON ME DURING MY SHORT STAY IN CHARLOTTE.

I have joined a

COMPANY FOR THE WAR,

AND WILL HAVE TO LEAVE BY THE

1st Day of June next.

I HOPE ALL WILL

COME FORWARD AND SETTLE BY CASH

whatever little they may owe, and also take away their work that I now have on hands.

JOHN T. BUTTLER.
Charlotte, N. C., May 22, 1862—tf

The North Carolina WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

CATAWBA COUNTY,

56 MILES WEST OF SALISBURY,

Near the W. N. C. Rail Road,

ARE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS, OFFERING a safe, healthy and pleasant retreat near the mountains of North Carolina to families who cannot be accompanied by gentlemen.

Several hundred visitors can be accommodated with cottages, or rooms in the Hotels. A daily mail to the Springs and Hacks at the service of visitors. The decided success of these Springs in former seasons, and the reputation of the managers as caterers, insure satisfaction to visitors.

Mrs. E. J. ROGARDS.
May 19, 1862-2m

MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING.

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country that we have opened a MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING ESTABLISHMENT in the corner building over the Drug Store.

We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

All orders attended to with care.

Miss PEELS.
May 22, 1862—6t

PROPOSALS.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE MECKLENBURG GUN FACTORY will receive proposals for the employment of a competent Machinist to act as Superintendent. They are also prepared for proposals from gun makers and others, for guns or parts of guns to be made according to patterns, either on their own premises or in the Factory.

L. S. WILLIAMS.